#### **1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

# YEAR 7

# ENGLISH

#### **WORKSHEET #4**

Strand: Writing and ShapingSub Strand: Language Features and RulesCLO: Examine and use structurally sound sentence in a meaningful and functional manner.

# **TOPIC: PUNCTUATION- APOSTROPHE.**

- The **apostrophe** is used to show where the letter are left out. It is used when words are shorted or formed into contractions.
  - I have- I've
  - I am- I'm
- Apostrophes are also used to show ownership.
  - Alipate's book.
  - Ramu's story.
- When the person possessing the subject is **singular**, the **apostrophe** goes **before** the 's'
  - The boy's bat- the bat of one boy.
  - The girl's dress- the dress of one girl.
- When possession is by more than one, the **apostrophe follows** the 's'
  - The boys'bats- the bats of more than one boy.
  - The girls' dresses- the dresses of more than one girl.
- We also add 's 'to **plural nouns** that **ends** in 's'
  - The children's toys
  - The men's clothes

#### ACTIVITY

Rewrite these sentences. Shorten the words and put in the apostrophe. Eg. Do not climb the tree. - **Don't** climb the tree.

- 1. They have bought two dancing dogs. <u>They've bought two dancing dogs.</u>
- 2. I am fed up. I'm fed up.
- 3. He is fully responsible. He's fully responsible.
- 4. There is a strange dog in my yard. There;s a strange dog in my yard.
- 5. Terry did not play last night. Terry didn't play last night.

- 6. It is his fault. It's his fault.
- 7. You have told me all I need to know. You've told me all I need to know.

#### **Extra Activity**: Grammar

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1.	My brother has	applied a job in	Suva.	
	A. up	B. to	C. out	(D) for
2.	A	of bees were hovering	over the school block.	
	A. flee	B. group	C. crowd	Dswarm
3.	What is the supe	erlative form of the wor	d bad?	
	A. worse	B. worse than	C the worst	D. the baddest
4.	Not everyone in	the crowd	the music.	
	A. enjoys	B. enjoy	Cenjoyed	D. enjoying
5.	There were a hu	indred passengers	board the ship.	
	A. in	B. at	Con	D. from
6.	Tomasi and Raj	esh were friends ever	primary school	
	A. so	B. until	Csince	D. when
7.	Which of the fo	llowing is <b>not</b> spelt corr	rectly?	
	A. offered	B. referred	Coccured	D. preferred
8.	The little injured pu	ppy was heavily bleeding	ng on both	
	(A) feet	B. foot	C. feets	D. foots
9.	She looks beaut	iful in that sari,	she?	
	A. does	(B) doesn't	C. is	D. can't

# ©THE END. ALL THE BEST. ©

#### **1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL HOMESTUDY PACKAGE** WEEK 4 YEAR 7 MATHS WORKSHEET 04/2021 **SOLUTION ACTIVITY - ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF DECIMALS** 1. Add the following decimal numbers a) 1.36 + 72.983 =\_\_\_\_\_ b) 76.907 + 0.03= 1 1 1.360 76.907 +72.983+0.03074.343 76.937 c) 897.123 + 32.08 + 0.5783=\_\_\_\_\_ d) 0.186 + 0.23 + 0.0281 =1 11 11 897.1230 0.1860 32.0800 0.2300 + 0.5783 +0.0281929.7813 0.4441 e) 9 + 0.09 + 1.009 =f) $23.1 \pm 437 \pm 0.489 =$

$19 \pm 0.09 \pm 1.009 =$	1) 23.1 + 437 + 0.489=
	1
9.000	23.100
0.090	437.000
+ 1.009	+ 0.489
10.099	460.589

# 2. Calculate the difference between the decimal numbers given.

a) 876 – 34.98=	b) 4782.136 – 78.9423=
5 9 1 8 7 6 0	$47\overset{7}{8}\overset{1}{2}\overset{1}{2}\overset{1}{}\overset{1}{4}\overset{1}{}\overset{5}{}\overset{1}{}$
- <u>34.98</u> <u>841.02</u>	$\frac{-78.9423}{4703.1937}$
c) 1.097 – 0.563=	d) 689.5 – 18.254=
<sup>0</sup> 1 <b>1.097</b>	$689.5^{49}$
<u>- 0.563</u>	- 18.254
<u>0.534</u>	<u>671.246</u>
e) 9 – 0.366=	f) 354.06 – 1.958=
8 9 9 1 cr 1 cr 1 cr co	3 1 5 1
$\mathscr{I}. \mathscr{V} \mathscr{V} \mathfrak{V} \mathfrak{V} \mathfrak{V} \mathfrak{V} \mathfrak{V}$	354.060
<u>- 0.366</u>	<u>- 1.958</u>
<u>8.634</u>	<u>352.102</u>

3. The first, second and third tracks on a CD are 5.03 minutes, 4.82 minutes and

5.28 minutes long respectively. Calculate the total time taken to play the three tracks.

 $\begin{array}{r}
 1 & 1 \\
 5.03 \\
 4.82 \\
 + & 5.28 \\
 \hline
 15.13 \text{ minutes}
\end{array}$ 

4. Two packages of vegetables weigh 4.821 kilograms and 3.84 kilograms. Find the total weight.

<sup>1</sup> 4.821 <u>+ 3.840</u> <u>8.661 Kg</u>

5. Stephanie deposited \$23.18 and \$29.07 in cash in her bank account. What is the total amount deposited?

$$+ \frac{\overset{1}{\$} 23.18}{\overset{1}{\$} 29.07}$$

#### 1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 7 HEALTHY LIVING WORKSHEET #4 SOLUTION

**Strand:** Building Healthy Relationships **Sub Strand:** Resilience and Proactive behaviour **CLO:** Explore and state skills needed to prevent harmful situations. **Topic: Preventing Harmful Situations from Happening** 

# ACTIVITY

- List 3 reasons for students to commit suicide.
   They think that they do not have an alternative because no one:
- listened to them.
- <u>wants to listen to them.</u>
- was there to share their problem
- Because of peer pressure
- <u>To teach lessons to others by ending their own lives.</u>
- Accept any relevant answer.
  - 2. List 3 effects of suicide on the family.
    - <u>Family members may experience a great range of conflicting emotions.</u>
    - Low self-esteem among the family members.
    - <u>Parents will feel shy living in the community as the community would blame</u> <u>them.</u>
    - Extreme feelings of isolation and emptiness.
    - Avoiding doing things that bring back memories.
    - <u>Sleeping problems</u>
    - <u>Having no interest in activities that the sufferer used to enjoy.</u>
      - Accept any relevant answer.
  - 3. List 2 ways of getting away from thinking of suicide.
    - <u>Talk to your School Counsellor or Friend or Parents.</u>
    - <u>Refocus your thoughts on your strengths, your abilities and what you have to offer to the world.</u>
    - <u>Get involved in Physical Activity or Sports.</u>
    - <u>Talk to a spiritual leader.</u>
    - Find a support group.
    - •Realize that you can make fresh choices for change every day.
    - Accept any relevant answer.

# LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL Year / Level: 7 Subject: HINDI Worksheet – Home package 4

Strand	Reading and Viewing
Sub Strand	Socio Cultural Context and Situations
Content	Examine and explain how texts present various cultural, religious values
Learning	attitudes and beliefs for a particular purpose and audience
Outcome	

प्रार्थना
प्रभु जी सुन लो मेरी विनती,
याद हो जाये सारी गिनती.
अक्षर सब हो जाये याद,
समय न मेरा हो बर्बाद.
अच्छे काम करूँ मैं जग में,
यश फैले सारे ही नभ में.
माता -पिता , गुरु का सम्मान,
सारे जग में हो गुण -गान.
करूँ देश का ऊँचा नाम,
जीवन में मैं बनू महान.

प्रश्नों का उत्तर पूरे वाक्यों में लिखिए । 1 किस की प्रार्थना करना चाहिए? भगवान को ा 2) हमे किस की सम्मान करना चाहिए? माता पिता और गुरू को ा 3) हम कैसे देश का नाम ऊचा रख सकते है? अच्छे काम करने से ा 4) नभ का क्या अर्थ है? देशा ा 5) हमे जीवन मे क्या करना चाहिए?

माता पिता और गुरू को सम्मान करना और अच्छे अच्छे काम करने से ा

#### <u>1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>YEAR 7</u> <u>SOCIAL SCIENCE</u> WORKSHEET – Home package 4-solutions

STRAND	3 Place and Environment
SUB STRAND	People and Care of Places
CONTENT	Analyze pollution problems in the Pacific, discuss their effects and ways of
	alleviating the problem
OUTCOME	

# **LESSON NOTES**

# **Topic : Global Warming**

- <u>Global warming</u> is the increase in the earth's average temperature.
- Global warming is caused by increased in carbon dioxide (CO<sup>2</sup>) by humans.
- <u>Green house effect</u> is the increase in the green house gases(methane, carbon dioxide and (CFC)
   Chlorofluorocarbons into the atmosphere which causes the average temperature of the earth to increase.

# **Effects of Global Warming**

- Change in weather that is increase in flooding, drought and severe cyclones and storms.
- Rise of sea level due to melting of ice on the poles
- Affects the farming on the types of crops that will grow.
- Lack of clean drinking water in some parts of the world
- Plants and animals might not cope and die.( extinction of species)

# What can we do?

- 1. Walking or cycling or ride a bike
- 2. Use less energy so less of energy is produce which means less carbon dioxide.(use renewable energy)
- **3.** Use 3R's that is reduce, reuse and recycle. Recycled rubbish, such as glass bottles and jars, steel and aluminium cans, plastic bottles and waste paper.
- **4.** Composting fruit and vegetable waste reduces the amount of rubbish buried at rubbish dumps.
- **5.** Plant trees and bamboo.
- 6. Combine all trips into one.

# The Impacts of Global Warming

It's nearly impossible to overstate the threat of climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions are rising more rapidly than predicted and consequently the world is warming more quickly. Global warming will have catastrophic effects such as accelerating sea level rise, droughts, floods, storms and heat

waves. These will impact some of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people, disrupting food production, and threatening vitally important species, habitats and ecosystems. As we work to reduce emissions, we must simultaneously begin to adapt to the increasing impacts of climate change. Environmental issues are also a major global issue. Humans depend on a sustainable and healthy environment, and yet we have damaged the environment in numerous ways.

# EXERCISE 1

# 1. What is global warming?

<u>Global warming</u> is the increase in the earth's average temperature. Global warming is caused by increased in carbon dioxide ( $CO^2$ ) by humans.

2. What causes global warming?

Global warming occurs when carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other air pollutants collect in the atmosphere and absorb sunlight and solar radiation that have bounced off the earth's surface. Normally this radiation would escape into space, but these pollutants, which can last for years to centuries in the atmosphere, trap the heat and cause the planet to get hotter.

*3.* Name three things that can happen in Fiji if global warming is not reduced? *Effects such as accelerating sea level rise, droughts, floods, storms and heat waves.* 

4. What are some of the things you can do to reduce carbon dioxide in your homes?

Walking or cycling or ride a bike, Use less energy so less of energy is produce which means less carbon dioxide. (use renewable energy), Use 3R's that is reduce, reuse and recycle. Recycled rubbish, such as glass bottles and jars, steel and aluminium cans, plastic bottles and waste paper, Composting fruit and vegetable waste reduces the amount of rubbish buried at rubbish dumps. Plant trees and bamboo. Combine all trips into one.

5. Explain how riding in cars are bad for our planet?

#### **1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

#### YEAR 8

#### VOSA VAKA VITI

#### **WORKSHEET #4 SOLUTION**

Matana: Na i Vakarau VakavanuaMatana Lailai: Vanua kei na Veika Bula.CLO: Na veiwekanitaki ni veika bula kei na noda bula vakaitaukei.

# I TOVO KEI NA VAKARAU VAKAVANUA

#### Veisataka na vosa mai na A kei na kena i sau mai na B

	Α		В
1.	Tevutevu	C	A. levu na ika e rawati e na qoli
2.	Nakuruvakarua	E	<ul> <li>B. magiti ka dau votai ni oti na veibulu</li> </ul>
3.	Mataisau	G	C. soqo ni vakamau
4.	Yavoi	_ <u>J</u>	D. dai ni ika e waitui
5.	Soga	<u>    I                                </u>	E. i cavuti ni yasana ko Nadroga
6.	Burua	В	F. kari kina na niu
7.	Uwea		G. kena dau na sivisivi kei na ta waqa
8.	Veitiqa	<u> </u>	I. 10 na toa
9.	Katoa	_A	J. dalo ka dau tei e na maliwa ni buke uvi
10.	Vetaki	F	K. qito vaka Viti.

# VEIKA VAKA VITI

sa dua na bola sa dua na uduudu

2.	Na no	Na nodra i cavuti na Turaga na Tui <b>Nadroga</b> na		
	А. В.	Navatulevu Matanikutu	C. D.	Naduruvesi Nakuruvakarua
3.	Ni du	a e dau <b>"kana vakai wai"</b> e	kena i ba	lebale ni dua e
	A. B. C. D.	kana kakana dina ka levu kana kakana dina ka sega kana kakana dina ka lailai kana i coi vakalevu ka lail	na i coi na i coi	ana dina
4.	E ra d	au <b>"ucuucukilalaga"</b> na		
	A. B.	qase gonelalai	C. D.	gonetagane goneyalewa
5.	Na <b>ki</b>	<b>tu</b> e dau vakayagataki me _		
	A. B.	takitaki ni waitui kari kina na niu	C. D.	lili kina na bulago tuki kina na vakalolo
6.	Na <b>lu</b>	<b>mu kilikili</b> e dau caka e na g	gauna ni	
	А. В.	qoli vakamau	C. D.	tara vale somate
7.	Na ma	anumau cava e dau <b>gau</b> ni ta	agi?	
	А. В.	koli namu	C. D.	vusi ga
8.	Ni da	u keli oti na uvi e qai dau m	aroroi tu e	e na
	А. В.	loma ni qara ruku ni veico	C. D.	dela ni draya kena lololo
9.	"Mat	anikutu, Vua na turaga na	ı Qaraniv	alu" e nodra I cavuti na I liuliu vakavanua ko
	А. В.	Rewa Cakaudrove	C D.	Naitasiri Tailevu
10.	E dau	rabeta na mena yaqona na	turaga ko	
	A. B.	matanivanua gonedau	C. D.	mataisau bati

# ☺SA YALA E KE. VAKANUINUI VINAKA. ☺

#### <u>1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL</u> <u>YEAR 7</u> <u>BASIC SCIENCE</u> WORKSHEET – Home package 4- Solutions

STRAND	2 Matter
SUB STRAND	2.3 Reactions
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate the changes when matter reacts and differentiate between reversible and irreversible reaction

Activity

1. State the difference between a physical change and a chemical change?

In a physical change the appearance or form of the matter changes but the kind of matter in the substance does not. However in a chemical change, the kind of matter changes and at least one new substance with new properties is formed.

2. Are evaporation and condensation physical or chemical change?

The evaporation of water is a physical change. When water evaporates, it changes from the liquid state to the gas state, but it is still water; it has not changed into any other substance. All changes of state are physical changes. Condensation is a physical change. In condensation, a gas turns into a liquid. The molecules of the gas do not change when they turn into the liquid.

3. List some changes that occur when a chemical reaction takes place?

New substances formed, as evidenced by the color changes and bubbles. Some signs of a chemical change are a change in color and the formation of bubbles. The five conditions of chemical change:color change, formation of a precipitate, formation of a gas, odor change, temperature change.

Strand	ENERGY
Sub Strand	Energy Source and Transfer
Content	Investigate and illustrate the different energy sources and their uses and
Learning	classify them into renewable and non-renewable
Outcome	

Activity

1) Define the following terms.

a) Potential energy – Potential energy is defined as mechanical energy, stored energy, or

energy caused by its position.

b) Kinetic energy –*Kinetic energy is the energy an object has because of its motion*.*After* 

work has been done, energy has been transferred to the object, and the object will be moving with a new constant speed. The energy transferred is known as kinetic energy, and it depends on the mass and speed achieved.

- 2) Give 2 examples of:
  - a) Potential energy-food ( dalo , pineapple)
  - b) Kinetic energy- *Examples of kinetic energy include walking, falling, flying, and throwing.*